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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/014,293	12/11/2001	Vij Rajarajan	MS167412.2/40062.148USUI	3141

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EXAMINER

DOAN, DUYEN MY

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2143

DATE MAILED: 09/23/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/014,293

Applicant(s)

RAJARAJAN ET AL.

Examiner

Duyen M Doan

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 6/29/05.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-21 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-21 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 11 December 2001 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

Detail Action

Claims 1-21 are presented for examination.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Darkinski et al (us pat 6,754,885) in view of Culbert (us pat 5,838,968).

As regarding claims 1,8 Dardinski discloses receiving information from a first resource related to a first task, the first task information for a first managed object of a predetermined object type (col.68, lines 41-67, first manage object is the user, task is the permissions associated with user/group); receiving information from a second resource related to a second task, the second task associated with the first managed object (col.68, lines 41-48, second manage object is the group); storing the information received from the second resource in association with the information received from the first resource (col.68, lines 55-67, storing user in a group, col.68, lines 49-55, user inherits parameters from group); receiving a request to perform the management task in relation to the first managed object (see Dardinski col.69, lines 1-16, also see Fig.62,

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display the management task). Dardinski did not expressly disclose determining which resource to call in response to the request; and sending a task request to the determined resource to perform the management task.

Culbert taught determining which resource to call in response to the request (col.12, lines6-27, col.7, lines 41-60); and sending a task request to the determined resource to perform the management task(col.12, lines6-27, col.7, lines 41-60).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Culbert to the method of Dardinski because by determine the resource that can perform the requested task would help to optimize and dynamically managed across all tasks in real time operating system (see Culbert col.3, lines 17-45).

As regarding claims 2, 9 Dardinski-Culbert disclosed receiving a request to display task information related to the first object (see Dardinski col.69, lines 36-46); and displaying task information received from both back-end resources in response to the request to display task information (see Dardinski col.69, lines 36-46).

As regarding claims 3, 10 Dardinski-Culbert disclosed receiving static task information related to the object type of the first managed object (see Dardinski col.64, lines 35-40,col.67, lines 52-54); storing the static task information in a task store (see Dardinski col.67, lines 52-59); receiving dynamic task information related to the first managed object (see Dardinski col.66, lines 1-23), the dynamic task information including a task handler identification within the back-end resource (see Dardinski

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col.65, lines 65-67); and in response to the request to display task information, displaying both static and dynamic task information (see Dardinski col.66, lines 24-31).

As regarding claim 4, Dardinski-Culbert discloses the task handler identification is a pointer to some executable code on the first resource (see Dardinski col.65, lines 65-67).

As regarding claim 5, Dardinski-Culbert disclosed the task handler identification relates to executable code on the first resource and the second resource (see Dardinski col.65, lines 28-34).

As regarding claims 6, 11, Dardinski-Culbert disclosed in response to the request to display task information, retrieving static task information from the task store (see Dardinski col.64, lines 35-45, lines 55-60, see figure 61); sending a request for dynamic task information to one of the resources using the handler identification, the request including instance information for the first managed object (see Dardinski col.66, lines 1-24); and receiving dynamic task information for the instance of the first managed object (see Dardinski col.66, lines 1-24).

As regarding claims 7, 12 Dardinski-Culbert disclosed associating a first management task with a second management task (see Dardinski col.67, lines 52-67); and storing a script function, wherein the script function is callable and performs both the first management task and the second management task (see Dardinski col.67, lines 32-48, permission hierarchy, figure 60).

As regarding claim 18, Dardinski the management module capable of receiving a request to access information related to one or more of the plurality of resources and to

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receive task information from the plurality of resources (see Dardinski col.68, lines 55-67 to col.69, lines 1-16). Dardinski did not expressly disclose a management module in communication with the plurality of resources; and in response to the receipt of a request to perform a task, the management module performing task functions on more than one resource.

Culbert taught a management module in communication with the plurality of resources (see Culbert col.7, lines 41-60, col.12, lines 6-27); and in response to the receipt of a request to perform a task, the management module performing task functions on more than one resource (see Culbert col.7, lines 41-60, col.12, lines 6-27). The same motivation was utilized in claim 1 applied equally well to claim 18.

As regarding claim 19, Dardinski-Culbert disclosed a task manager to receive and store task information, the task manager further communicates with the resources to perform the management task (see Dardinski col.69, lines 1-45).

As regarding claim 21, Dardinski-Culbert disclosed a scripting manager for combining multiple tasks into a single script function (see Dardinski col.67, lines 29-49, figure 60).

Claims 13-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dardinski et al (us pat 6754885) (hereinafter Dardinski) in view of Bakshi et al (us pat 6574663) (hereinafter Bakshi).

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As regarding claim 13, Dardinski disclosed retrieving task information associated with new resource (see Dardinski col.69, lines 1-16); storing the task information associated with the new resource (see Dardinski col.69, lines 1-16); and sharing the task information with another resource on the network (see Dardinski col. 68, lines 41-49, group contain more than one user and the permissions (tasks) are inherits). Dardinski did not expressly disclose receiving a notification that a new resource has been installed on the network environment, the installation process including communication information with the new resource.

Bakshi taught receiving a notification that a new resource has been installed on the network environment, the installation process including communication information with the new resource (see Bakshi col.5, lines 29-67).

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Bakshi to the method of Dardinski to have adding the new resource and communicate with that resource, because by adding the new resource and communicate with that resource would help

As regarding claim 14, Dardinski-Bakshi disclosed the notification includes the task information (see Dardinski col.69, lines 7-16).

As regarding claim 15, Dardinski-Bakshi disclosed determining whether the task information relates to an existing managed object type (see Dardinski col.68, lines 55-67 to col.69, lines 1-16); if so, associating the task information with the existing object type; and if not, associating the task information with a new object type (see Dardinski col.68, lines 55-67 to col.69, lines 1-16).

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As regarding claim 16, Dardinski-Bakshi disclosed receiving a request to display available tasks for an object type (see Dardinski figure 63, and figure 64); and displaying the management tasks available with respect to the object type (see Dardinski figure 67).

As regarding claim 17, Dardinski-Bakshi disclosed receiving a request to display available tasks for an object type and displaying the management tasks available with respect to the object type (see Dardinski figure 65).

Claim 20 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dardinski and Culbert as applied to claim 18 above, and further in view of Call (us pat 6154738).

Dardinski-Culbert disclosed all the limitations in claim 18 mentioned above, but fail to disclose each of the plurality of resources provides information to the task manager in XML format. However Call taught each of the plurality of resources provides information to the task manager in XML format (col.2, lines 64-67)

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the teaching of Call with Dardinski for the purpose of facilitate the integration of data (see Call col.3, lines 1-10).

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments, see remark pages 8-11, filed 6/29/05 with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) 1-21 under Dardinski (us pat 6754885) have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of Dardinski, Culbert and Bakshi.

Applicant's arguments include the failure of previously applied art to expressly disclose (determine which resource to call in response to the request and sending a task request to the determined resource to perform the management task). See Response, page 8, lines 28-29. It is evident from the detailed mappings found in the above rejection(s) that Culbert et al. disclosed this functionality.

Applicant's arguments include the failure of previously applied art to expressly disclose (receive notification that new resource has been installed on the network environment and communicate with the new resource). See Response, page 9, lines 15-16, 22-23). It is evident from the detailed mappings found in the above rejection(s) that Bakshi et al. disclosed this functionality.

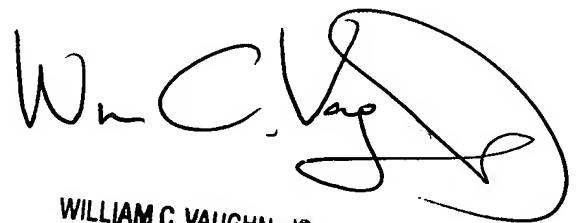
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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Duyen M Doan whose telephone number is (571) 272-4226. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:30am-6:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David A Wiley can be reached on (571) 272-3923. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Examiner
Duyen Doan
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A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'W. C. Vaughn, Jr.', with a large, stylized loop at the end.

**WILLIAM C. VAUGHN, JR.
PRIMARY EXAMINER**